

For Governor—
WILLIAM E. SMITH, of Milwaukee.
For Lieutenant Governor—
J. M. BINGHAM, of Chippewa.
For Secretary of State—
HANS R. WARNER, of Pierce.
For State Treasurer—
RICHARD GUNTHER, of Winnebago.
For Attorney General—
ALEXANDER WILSON, of Iowa.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
W. C. WHITFORD, of Rock.

The fish interest of Wisconsin should be
thankful that William Welch has resigned.
The Commission may now be said to be
ready for business.

The Republicans of Massachusetts will
publish the life of Ben Butler as a cam-
paign document. Tell the truth about
him, and the Republicans will defeat him
sure.

Senator Conkling and Governor Sprague
are silent, and allow the women to do all
the talking. Too much letter writing for
the public will kill even Kate Chase
Sprague.

"I don't care—a cent for the money
question or party records. We want a
man who has got cash, generosity, and
strength. Without these we are busted."
Joseph Rankin, of Manitowish.

It is said by men who know, that Tilden
is becoming weak rapidly, and that inco-
herence characterizes his speech. This
will make Thurman and Hendricks feel
like treating the whole Democratic party.

The Madison correspondent of the Mil-
waukee Sunday Telegraph is the author-
ity for the statement that if Tilden had
been elected in 1876, Mr. Alexander Mitch-
ell, of Milwaukee, would have been Sec-
retary of the Treasury. The correspondent
finds a crumb of comfort in the thought
that if Mitchell elected Governor in 1879,
and if Tilden is elected President in 1880,
the former will surely be made Secretary of
the Treasury under Samuel. But then
there is this if.

Under the administration of "Our Car-
ter," Chicago is fast becoming a den for
thieves and a refuge for murderers. Lawless-
ness and crime are rampant, and the law is
administered by the Democracy is power-
less to suppress them. The record on Sun-
day shows one murder, probably one fatal
shooting, one thief shot by an officer, sev-
eral assaults with intent to kill, a dozen
saloon rows in which clubs and pistols
were freely used, and a half a dozen at-
tempts to pick pockets.

We rest our authority on the New York
Tribune for the statement that a prominent
Democrat of Mississippi, now in Wash-
ington, says of the recent Springer's in-
terview with Tilden: "Every line of it is
replete with the cool, calculating coward-
ice and ice-water hypocrisy which has
characterized the utterances of Mr. Tilden
since the result of the Presidential vote,
and for one, would prefer to stomp the
State of Mississippi for Grant to support-
ing such an unmitigated fraud as the Dem-
ocratic nominee in 1880." This is the kind
of a boom Tilden is working up in the
South.

A dispatch from Washington to the In-
ter Ocean says that it is reported in that
city that Colonel Bob. Ingersoll has an-
nounced that unless President Hayes par-
dons Bennett, who was sentenced to the
penitentiary for circulating obscene litera-
ture, he will join the Democratic party,
and endeavor through it to inaugurate a
reform which will allow men to be as of-
fense as they please. It is also reported
that Mr. Ingersoll has said that he will
hold a public meeting in Cincinnati in the
course of two weeks to denounce the Re-
publicans as bigots for interfering with
obscene literature, and that he would cap-
tivate Foster and Ewing to come out openly
on that question. In the first place we
cannot believe that Bob Ingersoll ever
said what is charged to him in the dispatch
from Washington, regarding Mr. Bennett;
and in the second place, it is far more
probable that the Mississippi river will
change its course in the next thirty days
than that Mr. Ingersoll will ever join the
Democratic party. That is one of the im-
possible things.

THE FREIGHT RATES.

It appears that the apprehension that
there would be an advance made in the
grain freights in Wisconsin and Minnesota,
were ill-founded. Railway Commissioner
Turner has been assured by the officers of
the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Rail-
way, that there would be no increase on
that road, but that if possible, there would
be a decrease. The excitement in Minne-
sota's occasional by the first report and
which came very near ending in an extra
session of the Legislature, has subsided,
and a feeling toward the company is
now prevalent in that State. The probabili-
ties are that there will be a reduction in
the freight rate on all the lines running
West of Lake Michigan, of five cents per
hundred, to take effect on the 25th of Aug-
ust. The St. Paul Pioneer-Press says this
arrangement will relieve these great grain-
hauling communities "from a portion of
the arbitrary and oppressive tax imposed
upon them by the avarice of the great
western corporations, and will go far for
the time being, to appease the popular dis-
content which has resulted from the recent
movement of the pool lines indicating
an apparent disposition to crush out or
absorb all competing lines. The concilia-
tory policy which has thus been adopted
at a juncture where an oppressive one
would have created great public indigna-

THE NEWS.

The Yellow Fever Quarantine
in Memphis.

The Devices Set on Foot by the
Authorities to Stamp Out
the Disease.

Depopulation Thought to be
the Most Effectual Means
of Saving Life.

A Destructive Rain and Wind
Storm in the Eastern
States.

Great Amount of Damage to
New Buildings in New
York City.

Talmage Wants to Stay in Eu-
rope Another Month.

Levy, the Cornetist, Blows His
Horn in a New York Court
Room.

John Dyer Arrested for Poison-
ing His Wife.

The Number of Congressional
Employees Who Served in the
Confederate Army.

MEMPHIS.

The Stamping-Out Process—Thirteen
New Cases and Seven Deaths.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 18.—There were thir-
teen new cases reported to the Board of
Health to-day, and seven deaths.
The Howard to-day assigned about
thirty additional nurses to duty.
Each day new devices are set on foot in
the earnest effort to stifle the disease.
Depopulation, the most effective means of
saving human life, is being carried on
without relaxation. It is known that 3,000
of the number of mechanical laboring
have been induced to remove
to camps, and is progressing at the rate of
fifty a day. Ample provision has been
made for all within the infected district.
To-morrow a plan will be set on foot to
isolate the densely populated and fearfully
infected district lying in the southern
portion of the city. The boundaries are
defined and the material and physical force
in readiness to place a cordon of
pickets and obstructions round about
so as to effectually prevent ingress or
egress. The boundary is as follows:
Beginning on the northwest corner of
Mulberry and Be-1 thence east to Well-
ing street, thence west to Elliott, thence
on the north side of Elliott to Main. All
streets and alley ways entering from with-
out are to be fenced in, and the in-
habitants not to be allowed to be given
twenty-four hours to move to a healthier
atmosphere or be confined within the in-
fected region until the plague is stamped
out. In this the authorities are sustained
by the State and National Board of Health,
and whether it prove effectual in retarding
the spread of the disease or not, it is likely
to be attempted at any cost.

THE MITCHELL MOVE.

It is announced from Madison by a special
dispatch to the Milwaukee Sunday Tele-
graph, that it is believed there that Mr.
Alexander Mitchell will not decline a
Democratic nomination for Governor,
providing that the nomination should be
unanimously made, and on his return from
Europe should find "enough resources
from independent and Republican sources
to render his election probable." Ac-
cording to the Madison dis-
patch to the Sunday Telegraph
no word has yet been received from Mr.
Mitchell in regard to this matter, but the
programme marked out by Vilas, Pratt,
Palmer, Lawler, and other hard-money
Democrats, seems such a nice one to them
that they take it for granted that Mr.
Mitchell will not have such a disregard for
the feelings of these gentlemen as to refuse
a nomination, and consequently the Dem-
ocrats, that is the hard-money ones, are
more hopeful than they have been for some
time.

Seeing that there is no use to pick up a
strong partisan like Bouck or Bragg—for
such a one would be terribly routed—they
now want something of an independent
candidate, a sort of a go-between, one who
would draw some votes from all parties,
and hence make his election possible.
They think Mr. Mitchell is this kind of a
candidate, and that on his back they can
ride into power. Whether or not he will
lead himself to further such a political
scheme, is a question. There
are eight chances out of ten
that he would be defeated; and again he
would certainly not be blind to the motives
which would prompt such a movement. It
is not Alexander Mitchell, the man, they
want, nor his life-long principles re-
gards finances, that they admire or believe
in, but it is his money and his
influence, they are after. If Bouck, one of
the most unprincipled politicians in the
State, could give the Democrats assurance
that he could carry the election, they
would instantly turn their backs on
Mitchell, and cleave to Bouck. If
it was certain that Bragg could win with
another Pound du Lac platform, it would
be Bragg, and another platform like that
of 1877. In nominating Mr. Mitchell they
want to steal the lives of heaven in which
to serve the devil.

The independent movement—that is
making Mr. Mitchell, not a Democratic
candidate, but an independent one—is
headed by some prominent Democrats who
understand that no regular party nomina-
tion can succeed. But the Sunday Tele-
graph on this point says: "Apprehensions
are expressed that if this fact (that of
Mitchell's independent candidacy) is un-
derstood there will be a shameless and dis-
graceful scramble of cheeky and worthless
Democratic strikers to get on the ticket for
the other State offices, and if they should
succeed, it is concluded that Mitchell would
have nothing to do with it. Neither
would he, if an absurd and fallacious plat-
form, like that of General Bragg at Pound
du Lac, two years ago, should be adopted,
and it is believed that such Democratic
subterranean managers as desire to head
off the Mitchell movement, in fear of its
future results, will seek to throttle it, by
jamming through the convention in its
unguarded moments, a rickety and unac-
ceptable platform."

A \$20,000 DUTY.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—The trustees of
the Brooklyn Tabernacle have extended
the vacation of Talmage to October 1st.
Talmage wrote requesting the extension,
saying: "I find I cannot see the cities of
England and Ireland satisfactorily unless I
have a month longer than it was my origi-
nal intention to have. I may never come
again, and I know not how to resist the
invitations that come to me. I feel it my

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and whether it prove effectual in retarding
the spread of the disease or not, it is likely
to be attempted at any cost.

HEAVY RAIN.

Terrible Rain and Wind Storm in the
Eastern States.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Considerable dam-
age has been done to buildings in the
course of erection about the city by the
heavy fall of rain. In some instances the
foundations have been undermined, and
the walls have fallen. In the evening the
rain gave place to a heavy gale. The
storm along the Hudson was severe, and
boats and trains are delayed, the latter by
trees across the track.
CAPE MAY, N. J., Aug. 18.—A violent
wind and hail storm prevailed here all day.
The streets were flooded, trees torn up,
telegraph wires prostrated, and this evening
a portion of Dunlop's pier was carried
away. With a very heavy wind to-night
and high tide, considerable damage is
feared.
BALTIMORE, August 18.—The rain storm
which commenced here Friday evening,
continued with occasional intermission
until this afternoon. The rain fall was 4
12-100 inches, being greater than for any
month this year.
WASHINGTON, August 18.—It has rained
here incessantly for the last three days, and
much damage is expected to crops.

LEVY.

He Blows His Horn Somewhat Lou-
dly in the Court Room at New York.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Levy, the dis-
tinguished cornetist, when not engaged in
playing at Manhattan Beach, under his
\$450-a-week contract, is engaged in the
courts, where his creditors are trying to
get satisfaction. There was an unusually
exciting scene in his case to-day. After
much open swearing and threatening be-
tween the opposing counsel, whom the
Justice could not subject, the
creditors' counsel asked ques-
tions tending to show that Levy was a big-
amist, having been married in England
before coming hither. Then Levy got up
and swore loud and roundly at the lawyer,
denouncing him as a liar, villain, and the
rest, and shaking his fist until he was
duly set in his chair and told there by
his counsel. The Court seemed helpless in
presence of the wrathful lawyer and client
and the rowing continued throughout the
session.

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nal intention to have. I may never come
again, and I know not how to resist the
invitations that come to me. I feel it my

duty to stay a little longer." The month
extra will net Talmage between \$15,000
and \$20,000.

NO MORE POISON.

LA CROSSE, Aug. 18.—John Dyer was
arrested here this afternoon for poisoning
his wife in Nobles county, Indiana, in
January last. He was arrested by Constable
H. A. Winston, at the instance of Sheriff
Richard Williams, of Nobles county,
who has been on his track since the occur-
rence. Dyer has been traveling under the
name of Charles Case. Sheriff Williams
will await a requisition.

POINTERS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The Washing-
ton Post prints a list of employees appointed
by Congress to prove that they are not all
ex-Confederates. Out of ninety-five per-
sons, including pages, messengers, and
clerks, only forty-two served in the
Confederate army, which Democrats think
is a very meagre recognition of the South.

OBITUARY.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—The Rev. S. S.
Joselyn, one of the earliest of Abolitionists,
died at the home of his brother, in Tarry-
town, yesterday, aged 80.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST ONE DAY. New York: George R. Lock-
wood, Chicago. Janesville, Wis.: For
sale by the Janesville dealers. Price \$1.00.

One of the best bits of the season in the
way of light book-publishing is "Just One
Day." It is a small book, but between the
lids is found more fun, pathos, and feeling,
than in any little volume which has been
issued from the American press
this summer. Aside from this it is
replete with practical suggestions
and solid comforts for the mothers who
consider themselves under persecution.
The book has met with a remarkably
large sale both in this country and in
England.

EPHRAIM OF THE RISEN LORD. By
GEORGE DANA BOARDMAN. New York: D.
Appleton & Co. Chicago: Janesville, Wis.:
For sale by the Janesville dealers. Price
\$1.00.

The "Ephraim of the Risen Lord,"
by the Rev. George Dana Boardman
whose previous volumes, "Studies in the
Creative Week" and "Studies in the Model
Prayer," have had many and interested
readers. The author admits the difficulty
in harmonizing the accounts of the Epiph-
anies, as given by the Evangelists, but
shows that such discrepancies on minor
points were to be expected, and that their
existence constitutes one of the strongest
points of the truthfulness of the narratives.
Dr. Boardman is a fine writer, and may be
open however, to criticism, when he re-
quires a dozen pages to explain what the
sacred writer has condensed into two or
three short verses. He does his work eleg-
antly, and reverently, and the whole
spirit of the volume breathes of loyalty
and an earnest desire to strengthen the
faith and hope of the believers. The open-
ing chapters are given to the burial and
resurrection of Christ; then follows Epiph-
anies to Mary Magdalen, to the other
women, the two, to the ten, to Thom-
as, to the disciples on the Galilean moun-
tain, to the seven, and to Paul of Tarsus,
and the Epiphany of the Ascension, and
of the Forty Days, with chapters review-
ing the indirect testimonies to the resur-
rection of Christ and the fifteenth chapter
of the first Epistle to the Corinthians. It
is a beautifully printed book, with marginal
notes and references, with an index of top-
ics, and also of the Scriptures.

SEPTEMBER ATLANTIC.

The current issue of this standard maga-
zine has sufficient variety to satisfy all
classes of readers. It opens with an ex-
ceedingly interesting article on "Cesar's
Art of War and of Writing," which ranks
him among the greatest captains and of
writers. John Watts Kearny, of Ken-
tucky, contributes the second paper on
"American Finances from 1789 to 1835."
Wilson Flagg discourses both wisely and
pleasantly of "Songs and Eccentricities of
Birds." Rev. J. H. Ward, under the title
"A Tennysonian Retrospect," gives a
sketch of the laureate's remarkable poeti-
cal career. Richard Grant White, in con-
tinuation of his papers on England, writes
of the "Nobility and Gentry," defining who
belong to each class and the proper titles
of each division of the class. F. S. Perry
gathers from wide reading interesting facts
in regard to "Mountains in Literature."
"Irene the Missionary" continues to be one
of the best serial stories lately published in
an American magazine. "The Race, and why
Yale lost it," will interest Harvard and
Yale and other boating lovers. The short
story of the number is "Mrs. Magdalen
Peacocks," by Phoebe Yates Pember.
Poems by Edgar Poe, Mrs. L. W. Brack-
bach, Ernest Dale Owen, Mrs. Platt, and
C. P. Cranch; a noticeable article on "Story
Paper Literature," by W. H. Bishop, author
of "Detonati," a brilliant Contributors'
Club; and of several important new books,
complete a thoroughly good number of
this thoroughly good magazine.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE.

This has three beautifully illustrated ar-
ticles, all well suited to the season. The
concluding paper on "Catskill and the
Catskill Region" breathes the very spirit
of that "land of mountain and of fell."
"An Ascent of the Matterhorn," by Charles
P. Howard, gives a vivid account of the
perilous climbing practiced by adventurous
Alpine tourists; while "Woman's Position
in Germany," by Mariott Pyne, presents
a picture of domestic life that contrasts
strangely with American customs and
ideals. John Austin Stacey discusses the
character of Marie Antoinette in conjunc-
tion with the careers of her two favored
and ill-fated admirers, Larzun and Fersen,
names that have a place in American as
well as European history. Mrs. Mary
Tread's "Notes on the Intelligence of
Brazil" exhibit close and sympathetic ob-
servation, and "A Grand Council at

THE FINEST

LARGEST COLLECTION!

OF

NECKWEAR AND SILK

HANDKERCHIEFS

Ever Shown in Janesville, Now on Ex-

hibition at SMITH & SON'S.

Okmulgee," by A. M. Williams, brings up
the question of the capacity of the Red
Indian for civilization in a form that de-
serves attention. There are several stories
in the number—"His New Birth," a graphic
sketch of life and manners in Colorado,
"My Husband's Hobbies," a satire on "Col-
lectors," "Mr. Carmichael's Conversion,"
"Through Winding Ways" approaches
completion, and the later it is well sus-
tained in the present installment. The
"Gospel" is full of bright and entertaining
pages, including a discussion of "Picnic,"
"The New Crusade against the Jews,"
"Woman Suffrage in Wyoming Territory,"
and "The American Colony in Paris."

WOMEN AS SWIMMERS.

Why Are There Not Schools of Swim-
ming at the Seaside?
Why is it that so few American women
learn to swim? In this respect they are
far behind those of other countries. In
France the accomplishment is a common
one among women who either live on the
sea coast or spend the summer there. In
Sweden every child, boy or girl, is taught
to swim as part of the physical education
which is so highly valued in that country,
and to which we pay so much less atten-
tion than it deserves, while in England there
are many swimming clubs, both public
and private, for women. Prominent
among these is the London School Swim-
ming Club, the object of which is to instruct
the teachers and scholars of the public
schools in the art of swimming—a branch
of instruction which, we believe, has never
yet figured among those taught or proposed
for tuition by any State or Board for Amer-
ican children. Boys pick up the accom-
plishment here and there, but it is a rare
one for girls and at our seaside resorts a
woman who can swim well is a novelty
certain to attract a crowd of admiring wit-
nesses by her performances in the surf.
Yet this country, with its miles of sea coast
its many lakes and rivers, is one in which
the art of swimming ought to be general.
Nor is there the least reason why women
should not learn to swim. The art is easily
acquired, the exercise is pleasant and
healthful and involves no necessary risk.
Indeed, the Eton boys pride themselves
on their ability to swim in twelve months
of water.

Every year there arises a clamor for
more efficient protection for bathers at the
seaside, and various plans are proposed, of
life-boat, patrol, cords and cork. In point
of fact, the best protection is that which
teaches people to take care of themselves,
and the organization of swimming schools
at our seaside resorts would do much to
insure public safety. Any reputable swim-
mer who would endeavor to form a class
for girls at Cape May or Atlantic City
at moderate price would probably find
more pupils ready to join than he could
attend to. The only woman saved in the
terrible disaster of the Princess Alice ex-
cursion steamer on the Thames last fall
owed her life to her ability to swim, having
learned together with her brothers, when a
child.

The bathing suits worn by women afford
full play to the limbs and muscles and yet
do not in the least interfere with the wear-
er's learning to swim. Indeed, as accidents
when traveling usually occur while the
passengers are dressed, it is a positive ad-
vantage to be able to swim when encum-
bered by clothing.

A HAUNTED HOUSE.

Strange and Mysterious Freaks of
Furniture and Missiles.

Norfolk (Va.) Correspondence N. Y. Herald.
The residents of the neighborhood of
Middle and County streets, in Portsmouth
are greatly excited over a haunted house
at that point, occupied by Mrs. Henry Tew.
The occupants declare that for a month past
they have been annoyed by strange noises
throughout the building, both day and
night. Doors that are firmly locked are
in a few moments afterward opened and
slammed by an invisible agency; knives
and forks fly from the kitchen through the
dining-room window and rattle on the
sidewalk; bureau drawers are emptied,
and other strange freaks are performed by
the furniture of rooms. A peculiar distur-
bance is frequently with which pairs of scis-
sors fly about the rooms and stick in the
window frames and mantle pieces. The
two large windows of the back dining-
room have nearly every light broken out
by flying missiles. Those who occupy the
building spoke of the matter to the neigh-
bors for the first time to-day, and, of course,
the neighborhood is more or less startled
by such strange and unnatural occurrences.
The house was visited by a great number
of people and many were astonished with
the manifestations that occurred in their
presence. To-night the sensation attracted
an immense concourse of people to the
vicinity and caused a very serious acci-
dent. The high porch to the house sud-
denly gave away under the weight of the
throng upon it and precipitated the whole
crowd in one confused heap to the pave-
ment below, a distance of ten feet. The
following persons were injured: Virgin-
ius Weston, two ribs broken and fatally
injured internally; John W. Young, ankles
dislocated; J. A. C. Cuipeper legs crushed;
F. J. Nicholson, head and face cut very
badly; Samuel Armstrong, side and knee
hurt; Henry Whitehurst, knee sprained;
Bud Cherry, hurt internally; Mr. Irving,
hurt about the body; Edward Arrington,
arm crushed.

BOOTS & SHOES.
C. MINER.
NO. 25 MAIN ST. - - - - - JANESVILLE
MANUFACTURER AND
Dealer in Boots & Shoes.
Constantly on hand, the Largest, Cheapest, and
Best Selected Stock in Southern Wisconsin. Ev-
ery one in want of anything in this line, are in-
vited to call, and examine Goods and Prices.

TRULSON & PETERSON.
66 N. MAIN ST. - - - - - JANESVILLE
DEALERS IN
Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers for Fall and
Winter Wear
From 25 to 50 per cent Below Old Rates; of the
Best Quality; their Custom Department is always
well supplied; Repairing Neatly Done.

MYER & EVENSON.
N. MAIN ST. - - - - - JANESVILLE.
Boot & Shoe Makers.
Our own made Calf Boot \$5. Can't be beat;
Full line of Ready Made Work on hand; Our own
make Kip Boot for \$4.

ART GALLERIES.
W. A. HAND & CO.
(Successors to B. F. Green.)
V. MILWAUKEE ST. - - - - - JANESVILLE.
Photograph Gallery.
or many years past a permanent institution.
Work Warranted Superior to any in the Coun-
try.

MARBLE WORKS.
J. TUCKWOOD.
No 2 N. JACKSON ST. - - - - - JANESVILLE
DEALER IN
Marble and Limestone, Monuments,
Tombs, &c.

BARBER SHOP & BATH ROOMS.
HARRY ANDERSON.
N. MAIN ST. - - - - - JANESVILLE.
Tonsorial Parlor and Bathing
Rooms.
Warm and cold baths at all hours. Anderson's
Bandoline to buy and a Top Huggie. He is
selling a Good Leather Trimmings for \$4.50;
and the Cortland Platform Wagon for \$95.00;
and Lumber Wagon, with Top Box Seat and
Whiffletree for \$55.00, upwards; and all work
warranted as represented.

BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, ETC.
S. L. JAMES.
8 MAIN ST. - - - - - JANESVILLE
Halle, there I have you going? I am going
to S. L. James to buy me a Top Huggie. He is
selling a Good Leather Trimmings for \$4.50;
and the Cortland Platform Wagon for \$95.00;
and Lumber Wagon, with Top Box Seat and
Whiffletree for \$55.00, upwards; and all work
warranted as represented.

GROCERIES.
JOHN H. MYERS.
N. MAIN ST. - - - - - JANESVILLE
DEALER IN
Groceries and Provisions,
Green, Dried and Canned Fruits, Tobacco and
Cigars.
Fresh Fish and Mallory Oysters always on hand.
ESTABLISHED 1858.
C. B. CONRAD.
NO. 5 MAIN ST. - - - - - JANESVILLE.
DEALER IN
Staple and Fancy Groceries.
And a fine assortment of goods generally found
in a first-class store. Also wholesale and retail
dealer in Cigars.

GILES FISHER.
S. MAIN ST. - - - - - JANESVILLE.
New Grocery House, Does Business on
the Square.
Keeps a Full Line of Fresh Goods at all times.
Call and see him.

OLD BOWER CITY MILL.
C. HAYMOND, Proprietor.
MILL ON THE RACE, - - - - - JANESVILLE
Does General Custom Grinding of all
Kinds on Short Notice
And in the Best of Shape.

MERCHANT TAILORING.
W. C. HOLMES.
W. MILWAUKEE ST. - - - - - OFF. POST OFFICE,
Tailor and Draper; a Full Line of Fine
Cloths Always on Hand,
Will be made to order in the best of style, at the
lowest possible prices. We do good work.

MYERS HOUSE LIVERY.
C. W. JACKMAN, Proprietor.
BLUFF ST. - - - - - OPPOSITE FLEMINGHOUSE
On and after date will furnish Hearse and Car-
riages for Funerals in city at \$5.00 each.

HARDWARE.
JOHN GRIFFITHS.
W. MILWAUKEE ST. - - - - - JANESVILLE
DEALER IN
Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves,
Tinware, Cutlery,
Wood Work for Buggies and Wagons, Coal and
Wood Stoves, &c.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1879.

CITY AND COUNTY.

BRIFFELETS.

—Look out for burglars.
—Samples of tramps begin to arrive.
—The Comedy of Errors to-night will be a rich treat to the amusement-goers.
—The Wallack company arrived this afternoon and are under shelter at the Myers house.

—Saturday night drunks are to be made dangerous. One extra policeman is to be stationed on each side of the river.

—The long drawn out contest over two bushels of oats has been concluded except the decision, which will be given to-morrow.

—The twelfth semi-annual meeting of the Rock County Sabbath School Association commences this afternoon at Evansville, and will close to-morrow afternoon.

—The telephonic line connecting the stores of Lawrence & Atwood, and Lawrence, Atwood & Lowell, and the office of Hoggoboom & Atwood are now in place, and the telephone is set to work.

—There is to be a public missionary meeting at the First Methodist church to-morrow evening to which all are invited. There will be costumed Hindoo women present, and other attractions including singing recitations, etc., by the children. At the close of the exercises there will be refreshments served in the church parlors.

—The sad news comes from Chicago, that William Abbey died at the residence of his mother, in Norwood Park, a suburban village, last Saturday, of typhoid fever. Mr. Abbey was a son-in-law of Mr. James Van Buren, and was widely known in this vicinity. The funeral services were held this morning, and the remains were taken to Graceland for interment. The deceased was a member of Company A. of the 134th Illinois Volunteers, and surviving members of that company were specially invited to attend in a body.

PERSONAL.

—Rev. J. E. Irish, of Monroe, was in the city yesterday.

—Father Munich has gone to Edgerton to join the observance of the Papal Jubilee there.

—Mr. H. F. Bliss and family are home again from Geneva Lake where they have been spending some time.

—Arthur Conant started this afternoon for Atchison, Kansas; where he has for some time been engaged in business.

—Miss Maggie Nash, now on a visit to friends in this city, is at present visiting at the residence of ex Alderman Hemmings.

—Walter Kellogg, of Appleton, is visiting relatives and friends in this city for a few days. He is a student at Lawrence University, and will finish his course next year.

—Mr. Yeager, of the late livery firm of Yeager & McKee, was in the city to-day. He comes from Pewaukee, where he has been letting horses to guests of the Oakland hotel.

GORED BY A COW.

Late yesterday afternoon a boy named Baumgarten, who works for Mr. Schwartz, on a farm about a mile north of the city, was badly hurt by an ugly cow who tossed him at her will, and battered him up considerably, and wound up by goring him in the left side. The cow's horn passed between the shoulder blade and the ribs, inflicting a serious wound, but yet one from which he will doubtless speedily recover. He received some internal injuries also but none of them are deemed to be very serious.

THE WEATHER.

REPORTED BY FREDERICK A. EVENSON, DRUGGIST.
The thermometer at 6 o'clock last night stood at 76 degrees above; and at 7 o'clock a. m. at 64 degrees above, and at 1 o'clock p. m. at 82 degrees above. Cloudy.

One year ago to-day at 7 o'clock a. m. the thermometer stood at 7 degrees above and at 1 o'clock p. m. at 85 degrees above.

The indications to-day are partly cloudy weather, occasional rain, winds mostly from southwest to southwest, stationary temperature, stationary or falling barometer.

TOBACCO SALES.

Sales of seed leaf tobacco at New York, for the week ending August 18, 1879:
450 cases, crop of 1878, Wisconsin, 5 to 12½ cents.
230 cases, crop of 1877, Wisconsin—¾ to 9 cents.
430 cases, crop of 1878, New England—10 to 13 cents.
200 cases, crop of 1877, New England—10 to 12 cents.
150 cases, crop of 1876, "State"—7½ to 12½ cents.
100 cases, crop of 1878, Pennsylvania pt.
230 cases, crop of 1877—10 to 12½ to 30 cents.
Total 1,739 cases.

WELCOME TO WALLACK.

The Wallack Combination appears to-night at the Opera house, in "Comedy of Errors," and to-morrow night in "A Scrap of Paper." The company is indeed a strong one with such stars as Miss Genevieve Rogers, Frank Aiken, Owen Fawcett and Harry Rainforth, and supported strongly. They have won laurels wherever they have appeared, and the large audiences which they gathered in Chicago and Milwaukee are indications of the happy manner in which they present these excellent comedies, while the press speaks in glowing terms of them. The Milwaukee Sentinel gives full column to the matinee there last Saturday, and indulges in words of praise which seldom are to be found in its columns. The Chicago Inter Ocean says of "A Scrap of Paper"—"It is thoroughly and essentially a light comedy, crisp, fresh, and charming. The chief characters are drawn with excellent skill and finish, while the minor roles are not slighted." It then follows with very complimentary notices of the individual actors and praises the strength of the company. The Tribune is no less loud in its praise. In fact there is no doubt but that the company will meet the expectations of all here, and is worthy of being greeted by a crowded house.

HEAP TALKEE.

The Aldermen Find a Single Lamp-Post a Brilliant Subject for Light Gas.

Special Policemen are Wanted to Keep Order Saturday Night.

Suits Against the City.

At the regular meeting of the Common Council last evening Mayor Cobb presided and all the aldermen were present except Ald. Barnes.

Among the memorials presented was one asking the city to pay damages for the broken leg which Adam Skelly suffered by running against a wire stretched in the street near Spooner White's residence. The accident occurred on the 12th of last May, and the memorial was signed by the boy's father, with Winans & McElroy as attorneys. A notice was also read that Dr. William C. Butler had commenced suit against the city for rebate of taxes. Both documents were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Ald. Church, as a member of the Gas Committee, reported in favor of a lamp post at the southeast corner of Main and Milwaukee streets.

Ald. Fitzgibbon, who is chairman of the committee, sprang to his feet and insisted that he had been ignored in the matter, and had not consulted about it. He moved that a lamp-post be erected on that corner.

Ald. Church explained that he had presented the order at the last meeting, and supposed it had gone to Ald. Fitzgibbon in the regular routine of business. If it hadn't it was not his fault as he gave it to the clerk. There was only one lamp-post on the corner of Main and Milwaukee streets, which was the most important part of the city. In less important places there were more lamp-posts than there. As for Ald. Fitzgibbon that gentleman had not only known all about the proposed lamp-post but had promised Mr. Myers to help get it there.

At this point Mr. Myers, who was sitting in the room broke out with a dash at Fitzgibbon, "Yes, that's so; he's told me more than a dozen times—" The gavel called the excited gentleman to order and the debate was continued by Ald. Fitzgibbon, who explained that if he had talked with Mr. Myers about the post he had surely forgotten all about it. He did remember though of saying something about it but thought Myers was joking when he said he wanted another lamp-post. There were three on that block now, and the block was less than 300 feet long.

Ald. Vankirk righted the gentleman by saying that the new lamp post was not to be on Milwaukee street but on Main street, just in front of Sonnenborn's. A light was needed there as a protection to life and property. He would like to have the Council hear Mr. Myers for a few minutes.

Ald. Fitzgibbon wanted to talk first. He did not see why the city should put in a gaslight to protect Mr. Myers' property from burglars any more than to protect any other man's property. Let him keep a light burning in the house if he wanted to keep burglars off, the same as other folks did. Ald. Vankirk again corrected him, and warned him to state things as they were. He did not say it was to protect Mr. Myers' property from burglars.

Mr. Myers was then heard. He said he wanted the post for the benefit of the public. It was about the first thing he had asked for, and he thought he paid enough taxes, and owned enough property to merit some favors.

Ald. Church said it was desired by the Marshal and night policemen. He said he had already pointed out the proposed location to Ald. Fitzgibbon and he must remember it.

Ald. Robinson moved that Mr. Myers be allowed to remove one of the lamp posts on the Milwaukee street side of his property and put it on Main street near the corner.

Ald. Church denounced this as an outrage on Mr. Myers and the property-owners of Main street.

Ald. Fitzgibbon thought the city ought not to be asked to light the Myers house any more than any other building.

Ald. Vankirk urged that there was no important street which had as few lamp-posts as Main between the two bridges. Mr. Myers had never asked the Council for lamp-posts though he had a great deal of property which needed posts, especially on East Milwaukee street, there being no light from the Opera house to the top of the hill.

Ald. Church said that Ald. Fitzgibbon was very urgent in getting a lamp post located on Bluff street in the middle of the block, but now objected to having a post put on Main street though it was more important. The Council could easily draw their own inferences.

Ald. Robinson thought a heavy tax payer had no more right to ask for a lamp-post than a light tax payer. His amendment, authorizing a removal of the lamp-post was voted down. Ald. Croft, Fitzgibbon, and Robinson voting for it, and Ald. Church, Cox, Joyce, and Vankirk against it. The original motion of Ald. Fitzgibbon that no lamp-post should be placed there was then carried by Ald. Barnes, Church, Cox, Fitzgibbon, Joyce, and Vankirk voting for it, and Ald. Croft, Davies, and Robinson against it.

Ald. Davies, of the Judiciary Committee reported in favor of remitting the fines of Griffin and Welch—\$3 each—which they had paid for last Friday. Carried unanimously.

An unusually large batch of bills and accounts were reported on favorably by Ald. Vankirk, of the Finance Committee, all of which were ordered paid except two, one being a bill of Barron Bros. for work on the streets, and the other O. P. Church's bill for cleaning up and carrying off the rubbish in the rear of the Myers house, and in the rear of the stores next to the river. This bill called out some discussion as to whether the places thus cleaned were public alleys or private property. Ald. Fitzgibbon objected to the bill being paid

out of the general fund. It belonged to the ward fund to pay. Both bills were finally referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Ald. Croft explained that the Hook & Ladder company desired to attend the tournament at Beloit, on the 5th of next month. They had procured a ladder at their own expense, and had arranged for substitutes to remain here in case of fire. He moved that they be allowed to go. The motion prevailed. Ald. Fitzgibbon alone voting in the negative.

Ald. Croft presented an order for a lamp post on Washington street in front of the First ward school building. Ald. Church opposed this manner of ordering a lamp-post. It should be referred to the proper committee to be reported on. The motion to adopt the order was put and carried by a unanimous vote.

Ald. Barnes called attention to the fact that Saturday night was getting to be a regular night for measles, and moved that two extra policemen be engaged for Saturday night only.

Ald. Davies amended by a motion to refer to the Police Committee. This amendment was lost. Ald. Davies, Fitzgibbon, Joyce and Robinson voting "aye," and Ald. Barnes, Church, Croft, Cox and Vankirk in the negative.

Ald. Fitzgibbon objected to the appointment of extra policemen. He saw some on the Fourth of July, stand idly by while a row was going on and they would not quell it. He was in hopes that his colleague, instead of making this motion, was going to complain of some of the disorderly houses. He understood that the keepers of some of these saloons boasted that the Council dare not take away their licenses for they had them tight. He didn't believe it, but that was the report. As for himself if he saw any row in a saloon he would complain himself, and would be in favor of taking away licenses from disorderly places.

The question of pay being brought up, Ald. Fitzgibbon thought seventy-five cents was enough to pay an extra policeman per night. Ald. Croft thought it should be \$1.50, and this was accepted as an amendment to the motion which then prevailed: Ayes—Ald. Barnes, Church, Croft, Cox, Robinson, Vankirk—6. Nays—Ald. Davies, Fitzgibbon and Joyce—3.

Ald. Fitzgibbon moved that Mr. Rogers & Hutchinson be employed to paint signs and put on the bridges that a fine of \$1 each would be taxed on everybody found standing on the bridges talking if there were more than three in a group, if they stayed there more than three minutes. The Mayor wanted to have the motion put in writing so that he could state it intelligently, as he didn't catch the alderman's meaning. The mover wouldn't get to this trouble, but kindly suggest that the Mayor or Clerk might write it out if they wanted to. It was dropped.

Ald. Davies wanted a committee of five to appoint the special policemen for Saturday nights. Dr. Robinson seconded it. Ald. Vankirk amended by referring it to the Police Committee with power to appoint. This was carried. Ald. Davies, Fitzgibbon and Robinson voting in the negative.

Adjournment was then taken.

BADLY MIXED.

There was some strangely mixed voting in the Council Chamber last night, on the lamp-post business. Ald. Church presented a report in favor of putting a lamp-post in front of the Myers house, and the report was heartily urged by him and warmly supported by Ald. Vankirk. Ald. Fitzgibbon put in a motion that the lamp-post be not erected, and such a debate followed that those who were in favor of the lamp post got 13 stray, and when the vote came they registered their votes in favor of Ald. Fitzgibbon's motion, thus killing what they had been working for, and they did not notice their mistake. Even Mr. Myers thought that because the motion before the house prevailed he was sure to have the lamp-post, and departed in glee. Toward the close of the session another lamp-post scheme came up. Ald. Croft wanted a post on Washington street, and wanted it ordered forthwith. The Mayor so put the motion, but several of the Aldermen who wanted it referred to the Gas Committee, were busy talking at the time, and when they came to vote, asked their next-door neighbors whether it was a motion to refer. "Certainly—oh yes," and they voted in the affirmative, and the lamp-post was ordered. About the time the meeting adjourned, the mixed ones began to get their bearings. They found that while in favor of Myers' lamp-post they had voted against it, and while opposed to Croft's lamp-post they had voted for it. Next time they will hear the question stated by the chair, and not take it second handed from their colleagues.

BOLD, BAD BURGLARS.

They Were Awake and at Work Last Night, and Secured Some Plunder.

Mr. W. S. Bennett, on coming down to his hardware store bright and early this morning discovered that burglars had been at work during the night. A window on the River street side had served as a place of entrance, two panes of glass having been taken out, and a piece of the sash cut away, thus making a hole large enough for a man to crawl through. Inside the window was a pile of nails which came just above the sill. One of the keys was pulled out through the window, and left on the outside, having evidently served as a step to facilitate ingress and egress. The only property missing is five revolvers and some cartridges, though there may have been some other articles taken. It is a little surprising that more plunder was not secured, and is no less surprising that the burglar could have made the entrance without raising an alarm, as the glass was broken instead of being taken out bodily. It is safe to say that there must have been some able-bodied man in the party, as it must have required some strength to have lifted out the keg of nails.

TRYING THE TRANSOM.

About 2 o'clock this morning a telegraph student who rooms in Smith & Jackson's block was awakened by a noise at the door of Herbert J. Lawrence's book bindery

located next to his room. His first impression was that it was Mr. Lawrence trying to unlock the door, but as the fellow commenced work on the transom he began to realize the foolishness of thinking that Lawrence would be there at that hour of the night. He jumped up to see about the fellows but they decamped. They did not secure any entrance and of course left without getting any plunder.

CITY NOTICES.

Dr. E. W. Beebe, Eye and Ear Surgeon, will visit Janesville again, Wednesday, August 21st, and that he may have sufficient time to devote to his numerous patients, hereby gives notice that hereafter he can be consulted at any time between the hours of 12 and 5. Office at Myers House.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Sutherland's Book Store, Main Street, belowdawn.

KING'S BOOKSTORE, NEXT DOOR to the Postoffice. nov12dawn

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco. nov12dawn

WANTED.—A respectable, sober man, with \$500.00 in cash, to invest in an established business paying 30 per cent. monthly. None but those meaning business need apply. Address "A. F. G. Gazette Office, Janesville, Wis. ang12dawn

Mr. Jas. W. McDermott is stopping at the Myers House, soliciting orders for A. O. Revue, the celebrated Artist in Ink, Water Colors and Oil. Call at the Myers House and see his work. All work warranted satisfactorily done. Will remain for short time only. ang12dawn

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D, New York City. nov26dawn

COMMERCIAL.

JANESVILLE MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE GAZETTE BY RUMP & GRAY GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, August 18.
Flour—Patent \$1.75 per sack; winter, \$1.50; Minnesota, \$1.45 per sack; Wisconsin, \$1.15 per sack.
BUCKWHEAT—Salable for feed, at 35¢ per bushel.
RYE FLOUR—\$1.50 per 100 lbs.
WHEAT—Winter, 75¢ per 100; Good to best milling spring 70¢ per 100; shipping grades 55¢ per 100.
BUCKWHEAT—Good to best milling 60¢ per 100.
Beans—dull at 60¢ per 100 bushel.
Wheat bran—50¢ per 100; \$5.00 per ton; Buck wheat bran 25¢ per 100 lbs; per ton \$5.00.
Meal—coarse, 60¢ per 100; bolted \$1.00 per 100.
FEED—60¢ per 100 lbs.
MIDDLINGS—60¢ per 100 lbs. Ton \$12.
Rye—50¢ per 100 lbs; \$10.00 per ton.
Bran—in good request at 12¢ per 100.
Barley—quotable at 30¢ per 100 according to quality.

Corn—shelled per 60 lbs, 30¢ 31¢ c, ear 20¢ per 55 lbs.

Oats—White 22¢ per 100; mixed 20¢ per 100.
QUINCE—60¢ per 100 lbs. Ton \$11.
Timothy Seed—\$1.25 per 100 lbs. per bushel according to quality.
Clover Seed—salable at \$3.40 per bushel.

POTATOES—new 30¢ per bushel.
Butter—good supply at 9¢ per lb.
Eggs—2¢ per doz.

HIDES—Green, 5¢ per lb; calf \$10¢; Dry, 12¢ per lb.
Wool—Ranges at 27¢ per lb; ¾ off for unmerchantable.

SHEEP—Felts—Range at 30¢ per 100 each.
LIVE SHEEP—Cattle \$3.00 per 100 lbs; Hogs \$2.00 per 100 lbs.

Poultry—Turkeys 7¢ per lb; Chickens 5¢ per lb.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, August 18.

WHEAT—No 2 spring wheat, cash, 54½¢; September 54½¢; No 3 spring wheat cash 79½¢.

CORN—No 2 cash, 33½¢.

BARLEY—Extra No. 3 cash, 43¢, 43½¢.

PORK—cash new, 48¢.

LARD—cash new, 10¢.

LIVE HOGS—2 75¢ to 95¢ according to grade.

HAY—Timothy No. 1, at \$11 50 per ton; No 2 at 10 00 per ton.

SEEDS—Clover at \$3.30 per bushel; Timothy at \$1.50 per bushel; Flax at 1 30¢ per bushel.

WHEATY—1 00.

HONEY—Good to new choice comb in boxes at 12 13¢.

BEEWAX—22 24¢ to 15¢ per lb, according to quality.

CHEESE—6 25¢, according to quality.

EGGS—Fresh 9 25¢.

BUTTER—14 15¢ to 12 13¢; 3¢ off, according to quality.

BEANS—Good medium \$1.30 per bushel; and cays 1 02 1 45.

BROOM CORN—6 25¢ to 5 25¢ c, according to quality.

FEATHERS—Prime live geese, 40¢ per live duck, 37¢ per 100.

TALLOW—6 25¢ to 6 10¢.

WOOL—Tub-washed, poor conditioned and common coarse to choice medium, 36¢ per 100; unwashed, fine, 15 25¢; 40, coarse to medium, 30 25¢; fleece washed, according to grade and condition, 28 33¢. Dirty, heavy and damaged lots sell at a discount of 2 25¢ per lb.

MILWAUKEE GRAIN MARKET.

MILWAUKEE, August 18.

Flour—dull and unchanged.

Wheat—firm; opened and advanced ¾¢; closed steady; No 1 Milwaukee hard 53¢; No 1 ½¢; No 2 52 25¢; August 53 25¢; September 54 25¢; October 55 25¢; No 3 77¢; No 4 71¢; rejected 64¢.

CORN—No 2 33 25¢.

GATS—No 2 29 25¢.

RYE—No 1 43¢.

BARLEY—No 2 spring 70¢.

PORK—mess cash new, \$8.50.

LARD—prime steam 57¢.

GATTLE—Range at 40 to 45, according to quality and grade.

LIVE HOGS—3 00 to 3 50 according to condition and weight.

SHEEP—Range at 2 00 to 3 50 according to condition and weight.

BEANS—1 40.

BUTTER—Range from 4 25¢ to 4 10¢.

EGGS—34¢ to 35¢ fresh.

CHEESE—6 25¢.

HONEY—for comb, 13¢; for strained, 10 12¢.

for dark.

TALLOW—5 25¢ to 5 10¢.

WOOL—Washed 33 25¢; unwashed 31 25¢.

pulls 22 25¢.

HOPS—New 12 10¢, old 2¢.

New York Monetary Market.

New York, August 18.

Money, 5 25¢ per cent.

Sterling exchange bankers' bills 4 81 1/2¢; sight exchange on New York 4 83 1/2¢.

Governments weak.

State bonds dull.

Stocks steady.

For Rent!

THE ELEGANT ROOMS

Over No 31 West Milwaukee Street, now occupied by Mrs. Jones. H. RICHARDSON.

ang13dawn

For Rent!

THE WEST HALF OF THE DOUBLE-

Brick House on Court Street.

For particulars enquire of GEORGE BARNES.

ang16dawn

5 and 10c Counters

TO THE TRADE:—The live business men of the city are starting these counters. We are the Originals and Manufacturers! We have the only two EXCLUSIVE 5 & 10c Jobbing Houses in the U. S.

Send for Catalogue and particulars. J. B. SIMPSON MEDICINE CO.

No. 104 and 106 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Also, 353 & 355 Chancery Street, Boston.

ang13dawn

AMUSEMENT.

Myers Opera House!

Tuesday and Wednesday Even'gs
August 19th and 20th.

THE SHAKSPEARIAN COMEDY
EVENT—THE COMEDY OF
ERRORS.

WALLACK'S
4 STAR 4

COMBINATION!

MISS GENEVIEVE ROGERS,
OWEN FAUCETT,
HARDY RAINFORTH.

THE
2 DROMIOS 2

POPULAR SCALE OF PRICES.
25c 50c 75c

Reserved seats on sale at Moseley's Bookstore.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

\$1200—profits on 30 days investment of
—Office Reports, free.
Proportional returns every week on Stock Op-
tions of
\$20, - \$50, - \$100, - \$500

Address T. POTTER WRIGHT & CO., Bankers, 35
Wall St., N. Y.

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and expenses, or allow a large commission, for our
new and wonderful invention. Human body only.
Sample free. Address SHAW & CO., Marshall, Mich.

SEND